### Transportation Enhancement Program Impact of Federal Fund Rescission

### The Rescissions

- The Federal government rescinds federal funds for a variety of reasons. Chief among these reasons in 2006 is to aid the Emergency Relief of Hurricane Katrina. It will also help to provide additional liquidity in the Highway Trust Fund.
- In response to rescission notices from the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), the Department (IDOT) has reduced its unobligated balances in apportioned funds by \$110 million. The first rescission totaled \$70 million; the second \$40 million.
- The federal notice directed States to take the rescission from unobligated balances of five core highway programs: Interstate Maintenance (IM), National Highway System (NHS), Bridge (HBRRP), Surface Transportation Program (STP) and Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement (CMAQ). The Illinois Transportation Enhancement Program (ITEP) is funded through a ten percent set aside of the State's STP apportionment. Bike trails are funded by both CMAQ and ITEP funds.
- Each state determines which unobligated funds are to be taken. However, FHWA provides guidance that recommends States take the rescission against older apportionment categories and older unobligated funds that have had little or no activity.
- IDOT followed the federal guidance in the first rescission, pro-rating the impact against the remaining unobligated balances. IDOT's approach assured that all project commitments would be honored.
- Most states followed the approach used by IDOT. However, some states like New York and Michigan took all their rescission exclusively from CMAQ balances.
- In the second rescission, IDOT chose to adjust the rescission based on the need to limit further impacts on ITEP and CMAQ.
- The approach recommended by the League of Illinois Bicyclists calls for the rescission to be taken
  proportionately against all apportionments. This approach would reduce the impact on ITEP and CMAQ
  funding, but it would have meant taking funds away from committed and obligated highway projects.

#### Transportation Enhancement Program Status

- Illinois' Transportation Enhancement Program has large unobligated balances from ISTEA and TEA-21 apportionments. There are two reasons: IDOT's decision to hold off on its solicitation for projects until 2005 and the slow implementation of projects by local sponsors. In consideration of the IDOT scheduling decision, the 2004 and 2005 ITEP apportionments were held harmless.
- The major reason for the slow implementation of older ITEP projects is a lack of planning by local sponsors. Often projects (particularly bike/ped projects which are built in environmentally sensitive locations) have not resolved right-of-way and environmental impacts prior to asking for ITEP funds. In addition, some local sponsors have been unable to provide the match requirements or meet the unexpected cost increases to move a project forward.
- In the past, IDOT has not forced local sponsors to use funds by specific dates, recognizing the fact that many were unable to meet unrealistic deadlines. More recently, the department has strongly encouraged local sponsors to speed implementation and in 2005 announced new implementation guidelines that will set deadlines for project implementation.
- Despite these generous provisions, some projects have languished. Commitments to local projects
  from the ISTEA authorization which ended nearly 10 years ago account for \$12 million in unobligated
  balances. A total of \$13.3 million was taken in ITEP funds to meet targets of the two rescissions. With
  the new implementation guidelines in place, these projects will be reviewed to determine if they remain
  viable for implementation. If they are not or other barriers remain, IDOT will withdraw its ITEP funding
  commitment.



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

## Federal Highway Administration

# Notice

Subject:

Rescission of Federal-aid Apportionments

Classification Code: N 4510.606

Date: July 5, 2006 OPI: HCF-10

- 1. What is the purpose of this Notice? This Notice is to notify the States that \$702,362,500 of unobligated Federal-aid highway funds apportioned to States are hereby rescinded as required by Chapter 9 of the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2006, Public Law (Pub. L. No.) 109-234.
- 2. What apportioned funds are being rescinded? In accordance with Chapter 9 of the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2006, Pub. L. No. 109-234, under the heading, "Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Federal-aid Highways (Highway Trust Fund), (Rescission)," an amount of \$702,362,500 is rescinded from the unobligated balances of funds apportioned under chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code (U.S.C.). The rescission shall not apply to funds distributed in accordance with title 23, U.S.C., section 130(f), title 23, U.S.C., section 133(d)(1) as in effect prior to the date of enactment of Pub. L. No. 109-59, the first sentence of title 23, U.S.C., section 133(d)(3)(A), title 23, U.S.C., section 104(b)(5) or title 23, U.S.C., section 163 as in effect prior to the enactment of Pub. L. No. 109-59.
- 3. How are the apportioned funds being rescinded?
  - a. The rescission is being applied proportionately to States based upon the fiscal year (FY) 2006 apportionments to the States for the core apportioned programs excluding the Highway Safety Improvement Program. Table 1 shows each State's share of the total rescinded amount based upon FY 2006 apportionments for the Interstate Maintenance (IM), National Highway System (NHS), Bridge, Surface Transportation Program (STP) and Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement (CMAQ) programs, inclusive of funds programmatically distributed from Equity Bonus, but excluding funds set aside for State Planning and Research and after application of penalties pursuant to section 154 of title 23, U.S.C., (Open Container Requirements), and section 164 of title 23, U.S.C.,





(Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated or Driving Under the Influence), which are separate from, but impact the core programs by operation of law.

- b. The rescissions may be taken from any unobligated funds apportioned under chapter 1 of title 23, including apportionment categories authorized prior to the Transportation Equity Act for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century, Pub. L. No., 105-178 as amended by the Surface Transportation Extension Act, 2004, Part V, Pub. L. No. 108-310. These categories include IM, NHS, STP, CMAQ, Bridge, Recreational Trails (with consent from the State Agency), Minimum Guarantee, Minimum Allocation, Interstate Construction, Interstate Substitution, Consolidated Primary, Rural Secondary, and Urban System.
- c. States are encouraged to review projects funded from the older apportionment categories to determine if any of the funds can be deobligated and applied to the rescission. The States should ensure that a sufficient amount of unobligated funds is available within each program and category selected to bear the rescission. For guidance, refer to FMIS reports M28 and W10 to assist in determining the program code(s), prior fiscal years and amount to be deobligated and applied to the rescission. Once the program code(s), fiscal year(s) and amount(s) have been determined and submitted to the Budget Division, no obligations should be incurred by the State on the amounts identified to be rescinded.
- d. Not later than 14 days after the date of this Notice, the States must identify the amounts to be rescinded from funds apportioned under chapter 1 of title 23, U.S.C., excluding title 23, U.S.C., section 130(f), Railway-Highway Crossing; title 23 U.S.C., section 133(d)(1), STP Safety Set-aside, as in effect prior to the date of enactment of Pub. L. No., 109-59; the first sentence of title 23, U.S.C., 133(d)(3)(A), STP Suballocation to areas; title 23, U.S.C., 104(b)(5), Highway Safety Improvement Program; or title 23, U.S.C., section 163, Safety Incentives to Prevent Operation of Motor Vehicles by Intoxicated Persons, as in effect prior to the enactment of Pub. L. No. 109-59, based on the amounts shown on Table 1. The information should be submitted on the attached Table 2 to the Budget Division's official electronic mailbox, "FHWA, Budget Division."
- 4. What action is required? Division Administrators should ensure that this Notice is provided to State departments of transportation.

J. Richard Capka Administrator Rescission of Unobligated Balances Pursuant to the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2006, Pub. L. No. 109-234

TOTAL AMOUNT

\$702,362,500

STATE	TOBE	RESCINDED	
	<del></del> -	\$13,428,941	
ALABAMA		5,306,496	
ALASKA		12,722,108	
ARIZONA		8,822,025	
arkansas		65,858,337 -	- Bridge
CALIFORNIA			27
COLORADO		9,347,019	
CONNECTICUT		10,041,988	
DELAWARE		2,934,838	
DIST. OF COL.		3,296,017	
FLORIDA		32,138,978	
GEORGIA		23,730,389	
HAWAII		3,336,138	
IDAHO		5,094,920	•
ILLINOIS		24,594,405	• •
INDIANA		17,285,587	•
IOWA		8,436,752	
KANSAS		8,316,584	
KENTUCKY		11,066,985	
LOUISIANA		11,440,279	
MAINE		3,526,895	**
MARYLAND		11,573,513	
MASSACHUSETTS		13,212,522	0.12
MICHIGAN		21,997,662	-Civita
MINNESOTA		11,431,158	
MISSISSIPPI		8,549,007	
MISSOURI		16,985,561	
MONTANA		6,507,124	
NEBRASKA		5,669,758	
NEVADA		4,744,725	
NEW HAMPSHIRE		3,555,647	
NEW JERSEY		19,195,745	
NEW MEXICO:		6,813,654	
NEW YORK		35,239,205	- LMHG-
NORTH CAROLINA	Harmon State of the Control of the C	19,111,322	
NORTH DAKOTA		4,559,996	
OHIO		25,367,376	
OKLAHOMA		11,590,702	
OREGON		8,673,981	
PENNSYLVANIA		33,103,668	기원하는 점
RHODE ISLAND		3,967,833	
SOUTH CAROLINA		11,172,781	
SOUTH DAKOTA		4,766,109	
TENNESSEE		14,538,140	
TEXAS		55,716,165	
UTAH		5,302,132	
VERMONT		3,230,265	
VIRGINIA	•	17,852,222	
WASHINGTON	•	13,034,746	
WEST VIRGINIA		5,823,397	
WISCONSIN		13,410,704	
WYOMING		4,939,999	1
	•		

TOTAL

Illinois' History of Highway Rescissions (\$ Millions)

	National	IDOT	IDOT %								
I	Rescission	Rescission	Share	M	NHS	STP	STP Enhancement	CMAO	Bridge	Other *	Total
FY 2002	320.0	11.1	3.47%	2,687,758	2,344,379	2.879.596	312.861	1 084 743	1 783 711	2000	11 003 040
FY 2003	250.0	8.8	3.51%	8,784,691	. <b>'</b>	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2 1	' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '	1 1	9 787 601
FY 2004	207.0	7.4	3.56%	7,366,462		1	ı	1			0,704,091 7.266.469
FY 2005	1,261.3	44.3	3.52%	6,592,809	7,652,953	3.990.523	4 425 631	9.315.386	10 361 016		7,000,402
FY 2006	2,000.0	70.0	3.50%	1,469,839	5,353,222	7,812,767	11.647.587	19 162 867	24 465 540	110 508	44,333,210
FY 2006	1,143.0	40.0	3.50%	1,856,470	13,190,785	673,242	1,736,652	5 508 709	9 340 556	7 717 654	10,024,420
FY 2006	702.4	24.6	3.50%	. '	598,196	2,710,625	2.203.292	6.988.908	11 850 376	243 008	24 594 405
Total:	5,883.6	206.2	3.50%	28,758,029	29,139,535	18,066,753	20,326,023	42,060,613	59,802,099	8,073,260	206,226,312
Percent of	Percent of Total Rescissions	S		14%	14%	%6	10%	20%	29%	4%	100%
Illinois Shar	llinois Share of Total Rescissions:	ssions:	3.5051%								

N 4510.515 N 4510.540 N 4510.578 N 4510.508 N 4510.588 N 4510.606 N 4510.481 FHWA Notice 2006 FY 2002 FY 2003 FY 2006 FY 2004 FY 2005 FY 2006 7

FY 02 was from the 5 core programs distributed equally by apportionment % and it was taken from the STP subaccounts and SPR.

FY 03 was from the 5 core programs including BR, STP and SPR distributions. Only IM funds were taken.

FY 04 was from the 5 core programs including BR & STP subcategories excluding SPR. Only IM funds were taken.

FY 05 was from the 5 core programs excluding STP - safety set asides and STP-rural, urban and over 200k distributed equally by unobligated balance.

FY 06 (2nd rescission) \$40M was from the 5 core programs excluding STP - safety set asides and STP-rural, urban and over 200k distributed equally by T-21apportionment %. FY 06 (1st rescission) \$70M was from the 5 core programs excluding STP - safety set asides and STP-rural, urban and over 200k distributed equally by unobligated balance.

FY 06 (3rd rescission) \$24 M was from the 5 core programs excluding STP - safety set-asides and STP-rural, urban and over 200K distributed equally by T-21 apportionment % and then redistributing funds proportionately (IM and STP-Flexbile) that did not have enough balances excluding SAFETEA-LU funds that could be rescinded. and then redistributing funds proportionately (IM and STP-Flexbile) that did not have enough balances excluding SAFETEA-LU funds that could be rescinded

\* Other includes old lapsing funds from deobligations and MG funds.